What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating tumors in a subject comprising adding an amount of xenogeneic cells to the peritoneal space around or within the tumor which activate hyperacute rejection to the cells and an immune reaction to the tumor.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the immune reaction is an innocent bystander effect.

3. The method of claim 1 ~~wherein the subject is human and~~ the xenogeneic cells have α(1,3)galactosyl epitopes.

4. The method of claim 3 wherein the xenogeneic cells are murine cells.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein the murine cells are LTKOSN.1 vector producing cells.

6. A method of treating tumors ~~comprising~~ inducing hyperacute ~~rejection~~ in and/or in the vicinity of the tumor.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein the hyperacute rejection causes an immune reaction to the tumor.

8. The method of claim 7 wherein the immune reaction is an innocent bystander effect.

9. The method of claim 6 wherein the induction of hyperacute rejection comprises infusion or xenotransplantation of xenogeneic cells.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein the xenogeneic cells express a surface glycosylation pattern not present on human cells.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the xenogeneic cells are murine cells.

12. The method of claim 10 wherein the surface glycosylation pattern not present on human cells is α(1,3)galactosyl epitopes.

13. The method of claim 11 wherein the murine cells are LTKOSN.1 vector producing cells.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein the vector producing cells transduce the tumor cells with α(1,3)GT gene causing the tumor cells to display α(1,3)galactosyl.

15. The method of claim 6 wherein the tumors are solid tumors.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein the solid tumors are ovarian, fallopian, or peritoneal carcinoma.

17. The method of claim 14 further comprising administration of GCV wherein the tumor cells have been transduced with HSVtk gene.

18. The method of claim 14 further comprising subsequent administration of chemotherapy wherein the tumor was previously resistant to chemotherapy.